KOZLOFF, LONERGAN ACCLAIMED

Nominations for the L.A.S.A. presidency were held on January 5, resulting in the nomination of a single team, thereby winning by acclamation. Neil Kozloff, president-elect held the position of treasurer this year; Peter Lonergan vice-president-elect was executive assistant to the president. They will assume the offices at the end of the present academic year. Said Mr. Kozloff, "I have no intention of waiting until September to assume office."

In an interview, Mr. Kozloff stated his policies are: "...to unify and coordinate the students (and professors) of the Arts faculty, to promote the welfare of the Arts students with respect to the administration and most importantly, to initiate and sponsor non-academic activities in the general interest of the entire faculty. I also hope to emmulate the policies and steps adopted by Mr. Lalla."

When asked about "FRAGMENTS" Mr. Kozloff said, "The newspaper should and could be a very important media between the association and its members as well as a non-affiliated spokesman for the faculty at large with respect to the previously mentioned policies. Presently, the paper is fulfilling its role in spots, however, the inexperience of the staff must be considered."

"Our intentions will not be to compete with other societies but rather to establish our own as a first rate association, worthy of the students it represents."

LONERGAN - KOZLOFF

Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1968 - 2¢ per copy

FRAGMENTS

VOL. I - N. 4 LOYOLA ARTS STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

CARNIVAL NEW LOOK:
COMPUDATE

The Electronic Age has finally cast its mechanical shadow over the Carnival. Dates will be assigned by computer for the Compu-dance on the Wednesday evening of the Carnival.

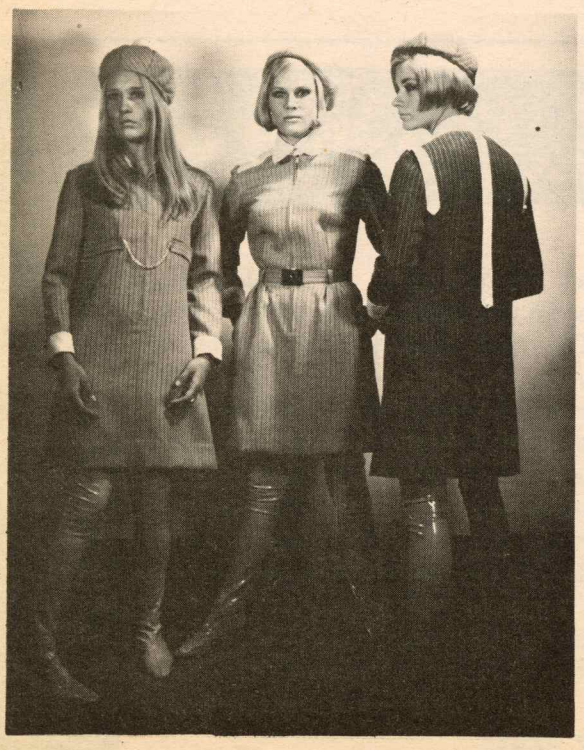
Forms are presently available at the ticket booths on Campus. These are also being distributed on other Montreal campuses such as St.Joseph's Teachers College which has already received two hundred copies.

To compensate for the overwhelming odds at Loyola several nurses residences have been contacted. The response to date seems good everywhere except Loyola.

The results will be known on January 29 when the names will be mailed to the different people.

Coordinator Larry McCafferty stressed that it is not a personality test but only a series of questions concerning one's preferences towards his dates.

— by BERNYE BARRET —



COMPUTER PRODUCE ?

The compudates are only for the dance on Wednesday night and not necessarily for the entire Carnival. "This is not intended to be serious matching but only for one night of fun. It could prove quite interesting and in short a real gas," stated McCafferty.

For those who wish however, this could be used as a list of possible dates for any or all events during Carnival.

The five names assigned to each person will be available far enough in advance that one can meet each of the possibilities before making the big decision as to which one.

Featured will be the Carnival Connection, the Peace of Mind, and the Island City Seven. All compudates will have free admission.

Bar tickets will be moderately priced with a low admission cost of two dollars per couple.

ART BOARD MEETS:
FRICTION ENSUES

The accent of the Arts' Association's Executive meeting on Dec. 18, 1967 was on the executives' reports.

J. Lalla, the president, pointed out the fact that the Board had taken forty minutes to constitute a meeting due to the lack of a quorum. This remark seemed to be the external realization of a good deal of internal friction among the Board's executives. The internal V.P. B. Puke, notified the Board that he had taken over the chairmanship of the Award's Nite committee so as to increase the efficiency of the committee. Joe Jakubiak, external V.P. informed the Board that W. McCutcheon, the Conservative Senator, would speak at the College. He also voiced his dissatisfaction over the turn out afforded by the Association to Mr.H. Graffety the Conservative member of Parliament. P. Lonergan, general executive discussed his committee's suggestions concerning the Arts' Handbook.

The first piece of business dealt with, was the instating of the Arts' News editor-in-chief as a voting member of the Board on matters dealing with FRAGMENTS. During this discussion the external V.P. prolonged the debate for thirty-five minutes, turning the motion into an attack on the Board's effectiveness. A Constitution Committee was set up under the Treasurer, N. Kozloff, so as to revitalize the present constitution. The last motion suggested the setting up of departmental student reps in the Arts Faculty. These representatives would function as public relations officers, as well as give the Executive closer contact with the Arts students. This particular motion was tabled for more intensive study.

Eugene Osidach was appointed as Publicity Director for the Loyola Arts Students' Association.

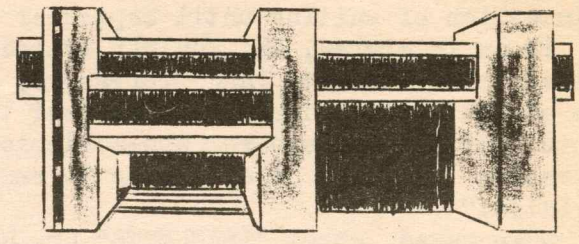
EDITORIAL

The numerous quasi-successful events movies, speakers, etc. of the first term have demonstrated to us that: 1) Loyola is generating more interest both internally and externally; 2) Student organizations are seeking to diversify campus activities (or perhaps, as in the case of movies, just to make extra cash); and 3) It pointed out the need for co-operation in the planning and executing of club programmes.

In the Arts' Federation (a coordinating committee of eight campus Arts organizations) is the germ of an idea that can certainly rectify the lack of co-operation. It is my belief that co-operation will facilitate the generation of interest, ofdiversification, and help curtail financial failures. There should be a similar grouping of all organizations on campus. The members of this affiliation would be the chief executives of each club or society. The Arts' Federation is a start but is too small to change the present lack of co-operation. How many times during the first term was the student faced with the choice of attending three or four events at the same time? What is worse, how many times was the same student asked to choose between two events of equal or important interest? For example: both the Arts Association and Commerce Society are planning trips overseas this summer. The History Society, Political Science,Conservative,and Liberal Clubs often have speakers of interest to all four groups. The movies were the most obviously unco-ordinated ofof any of the Clubs' endeavours. In how many of the above-mentioned instances could these clubs have cooperated, not just to avoid duplication but to share talent, to share those all-important "connections"? This affiliation may not drastically change the overall money inflow, but it will allow the budgets to stay in the black, perhaps help them to stretch it a little further.

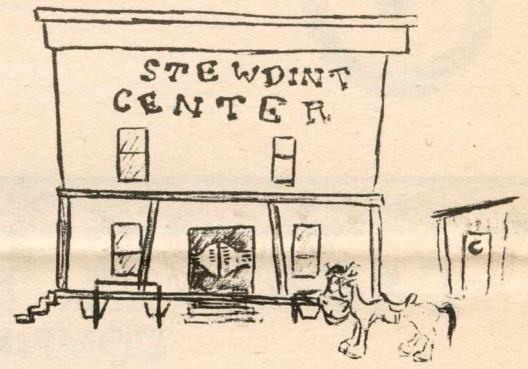
But where does the SAC fit into this affiliation picture? The recent election campaign has brought out the fact that SAC has much to do about everything. Its external responsibilities are growing. There is definitely room for an affiliation of campus societies to review programming, to share experience. The independence of each organization would be a safeguard, for they would continue to receive separate budgets from SAC. The affiliation would operate on the assumption that its members were seeking improvement, not status.

PLANS FOR THE LOYOLA STUDENT CENTER

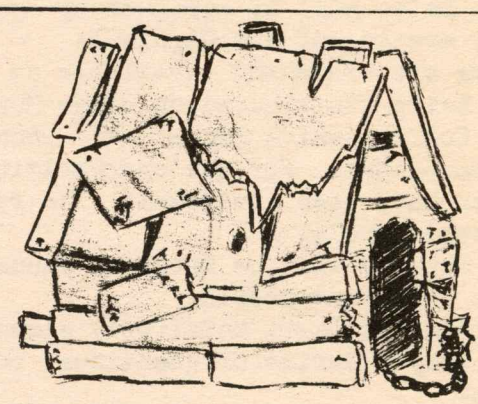


1965

1970



1975



1980

Bulletin ! Bulletin !

FRAGMENTS EDITOR SETS UP OFFICE HOURS: In an exclusive interview, the Fleet Street Baron of FRAGMENTS told this reporter that due to the demand, and due to the fact that the paper could not afford to pay for a resident psychiatrist, FRAGMENT's editors have been given office hours. On Monday from11:30 - 12:00; Tuesday from 11:00 a.m. - 11:30; and Thursday from 10:30 - 11:00 Room MIB of the student center.

"THE MENTAL MIDGETS"

Editor-in-Chief
Brian Grainger

Managing Editor
Alf Collins

Layout Editor
Geoff de Gannes

Associate Ed.
Jim Rowan

News Editor
Peter Mayka

Foreign Reporter
Herchmer

Staff: Marc Denhez, John Rowell, Irene Rack, Dominic Verdone, Mary Casar, Anselmo Corsillo, Patricia Howe, Sharon MacDonald, Cathy O'Leary, Lucy Verruto, Teri Fedorak, Mary Grah, Rina Lariccia, and J.L.

All letters to the editor should be submitted at the Arts Office, 6931 Sherbrooke St. W. (Apt. MIB). These must be typewritten, doublespaced and signed.

Published by the Board of Publications, Loyola of Montreal Students Association.

Wanted ! ! Wanted ! !

All students, political pundits, literary exiles, and social radicals are invited to submit articles or essays to FRAGMENTS for publication. If you are interested in joining the behind-the-scenes clique of FRAGMENTS, feel free to drop into MIB (no relation to MI5) during our newly acquired office hours.

****

Like most everything these days, FRAGMENTS runs on money. Advertisements mean money! Which means we need advertising ! ! (Who said Arts Students couldn't do Logics). We are willing to give a commission of 15% on any advertisements we receive. Your advertisement and yourself are welcome at the Arts' News office at any of the hours mentioned above.

'69 GRADS

Dear '69 Graduates:

The third volume of the Graduate Employment Annual will be published by the Commerce Students Association of Loyola in co-operation with the Placement Office. This Annual is designed for the benefit of students wishing to secure a good position in industry.

The purpose of this Annual is to sell your abilities and experiences to recruiting officers from those corporations where it is distributed. Since it comes out several months before recruiters come on campus, they have a chance to study your representation, those students in whom they are interested.You benefit by being on the market before other university students. This is the only Annual of its kind published in the province of Quebec for undergraduates.

If you are interested in this Annual,please come as soon as possible to the Commerce Office at 6931 Sherbrooke West,or see Mr. Steynor at the Placement Office.

Yours Truly
M. Dell'Aniello, V.P. Commerce.

A SOLUTION TO WAR

by JAMES PAUL, ARTS II, HONORS HISTORY

The ultimate goal of any World Government is peace. The key to this peace, many will say, is total disarmament; others, the evolution of a compromise ideology. These are characteristics of peace, but what is required to make them feasible is a stronger and more respected United Nations.

This essay (or rather the outline of one already written) will attempt to construct such a United Nations with the present one as a base.

The weaknesses of the present United Nations are only too well-known. The main ones are: its inability to keep the peace effectively, the inequity of the representation in the General Assembly, its inactivity when its own rules are disregarded, and the ineffectiveness of the Security Council.

The structure of the Security Council is in itself cumbersome. The five permanent members all have veto power, and their obvious lack of neutrality impedes any decisive actions. Before the Security Council could ever hope to solve the pressing problems of the day, its structure would have to be changed. I propose that new permanent members be chosen and preferably from neutral countries (Scandinavian countries, Switzerland, Burma. The Secretary-General would be one of its members, as well as chairman. The veto power of the permanent members would comprise of a majority negation (two out of three). The non-permanent member system would be kept, but they would have the veto power only when all their votes would be negative, regardliss of the vote of the permanent members. A positive vote would occur in the same fashion.

The strenght of the decisions passed by the Security Council would sometimes need backing other than diplomacy. Therefore, a standing, 150,000 man police force would have to be created. This is very feasible when one considers that this force woild require only one two-hundreths of the world's military forces.

Only nations having more than five million inhabitants would be asked to contribute men. The language barriers would be solved by the adoption of one international language for the forces.

The units would be officered by their fellow countrymen, but divisions or regiments of more than one nation would be led by officers from neutral countries. The force would be subject to the Security Council and constitute a neutral entity. It would be ideally airborne, with bases in: West Berlin, Palestine, South West Africa, Kuwait, South Vietnam and Korea.

A third, and no less vital arm of the peace organizations, will be the International Court of Justice. It would maintain its present structure, but its work would be in conjunction with the Security Council, and supported by the International Police Force.

The above reforms having been completed, the United Nations would now be in a better position to prevent and stop war. It would now be a power capable of reckoning with offending nations. No longer would it deal with situations with a light touch because it feared the wrath of insignificant politicians. It is the pride of nations which causes so many deadlocks, and the United Nations would now be able to deal with everyone in firmer tones.

At the outset of the reformation of the United Nations, the nature of the representation in the United Nations would have to be changed. The present system is unfair. A small nation like Gabon (400,000) has the same representation as India (490,000,000) and if China were admitted, one third of the world's population would have only one sixtieth of the voting power.

To make the General Assembly a World body, representation by population would be the answer. I recommend that there be one representative for every two million inhabitants. In nations where the population is much less than this, or any other standard, the small nations could form loose federations among themselves for the purpose of choosing a delegate; but still retain their self-government. Statistically, the number of representatives would total over sixteen hundred.

In order to avoid the numbing effect of such a large number, the delegates could form seminars of twenty in which they would discuss the topic brought to the floor. An elected seminar leader would count the votes, synthesize the opinions expressed, and present them to the entire Assembly. This would make for the number of speakers to be less than in the present United Nations.

The hidden purpose behind such a system would be to gradually erase international boundaries. Gradually the delegates would be in charge of geographical entities, then of political units. At first they would be puppets of their nations, but gradually, the delegates and even the rulers would find the international border systems, and all it entails, a cumbersome and expensive uselessness. The idea here is to engrave on the mind of the reader the idea of world citizenship. One can easily summarize the effects of this as follows: the total disarmament of the nations, the Unification of scientific research, the deviation of defence budgets into education, research and welfare, the elimination of national coinage, the unification of communication systems, the codification of the international criminal laws, and other general measures to reduce external manifestations of national sovereignty while correspondingly encouraging growth of a spirit of international co-operation.

The reader must now follow the reasoning in the following paragraphs with the idea that the new United Nations has just erased the last obstacle to world peace. The structure of the present echelon of world governments is as follows: municipal (county), province or state, national, and then world. It is keeping the strong national governments which impedes the workability of the United Nations. Gradually, the General Assembly, and the present United Nations organizations will have to form a cabinet which would contain the following ministries: Resources and Conservation, Transport and Trade, Communications, Inter-Provincial Police, Agriculture and Marine Biology, Postal Services, Banking, Scientific and Medical Research, Labour Relations and Statistics and Justice.

The Cabinet would be chaired by the elected President of the General Assembly. There would be no party system in the General Assembly, but the Cabinet would be responsible to it. The idea in supporting such a system is to avoid confrontation between the two major ideologies. In fact the countries living under either system would be allowed to retain the systems. Mutual repect between the ideologies will be gradual, and therefore will slow down the unification process. Once the World Government is formed in such a way as to strip nations of their powers, then the provincial system will effectively replace them.

If the world was not faced with total starvation by the year two thousand, nations would never yield to reform. Besides starvation total war threatens the world. These two facts should and will make World Government and all it entails a necessity. The question is not whether the world leaders will dislike or reject it, but whether it is vital. Is there a better way?

PROFILE

Dr. Henry Habib

The fascination of the Politics can find few more capable enunciators than Dr. Habib, the founder and chairman of Loyola's Political Science Dept. Dr. Habib received his B.A. from the American University of Beirut in 1955; he studied at Princeton and received his M.A. from Fordham in 1957. He was awarded his PH. D. from McGill in 1964. The phenomenal growth of the department which he directs, from one course in 1960 to twenty-two in 1968, testifies to the energy which has characterized his work at Loyola.

Political studies, to Dr. Habib, are a way of understanding one's fellow man: politics is one of the most effective means of translating aspiration into reality. Political studies also involve various facets of human understanding: one can examine the established institutions per se, one can observe the ideals which inspire those institutions through political philosophy,and one can also reach an understanding of man's beliefs and aspirations as they are reflected in political activity.

The question arises whether Political Science should seek an idealist or pragmatic understanding of politics. Dr.Habib feels that the customary utopianism os student bodies is a healthy influence, so long as it does not too heavily outweigh a respect for political realities; political studies, however, should aim toward the ideal of a truly viable synthesis of idealism and realism.

The role of the professor of political science as an impartial interpreter of the political situation is nevertheless a highly difficult one; first, he must objectively assess issues upon which people have already formed entrenched opinions; secondly, he must recall that there are few fields in which discussion plays so important a role as in political science.A professor who inhibits students with his own dogmatism is a total failure as an academician: rather,he should welcome the expression of all views, and only present his own with the knowledge that his students will interpret them as such.

Dr. Habib's own position on the political spectrum is slightly right of center. This position is based on the strong belief that society ultimately rests upon the individual. He personally rejects any form of extremism either to the left or the right on the grounds that it directly infringes on the individual's rights. He tends to be skeptical on the question of welfarism per se,but he believes that particular social measures should be supported if they can be shown to be of direct benefit to the individual.

Dr. Habib's present plans for the department are centered primarily on the honors program, which is still in its initial stage. His aim is to establish the reputation of the department in the undergraduate field by equally strenghthening all areas of study in the department so as to give the student a solid,varied and extensive basis upon which to carry on further studies. He hopes to see greater library holdings, more seminars,and more viable discussions as means to help achieve this end.

Dr. Habib would like to have hobbies:he is highly interested in swimming, stamp collecting, bridge, and chess (although he says his advanced age --he is in his early thirties -- is destroying his patience); however,time is the prohibitive factor. One strong interest which he nevertheless follows closely is the student body of Loyola. It is a mistake, he believes,to blame all the ills of the college on student apathy: the students have many responsibilities which they recognize. He considers that the students of Loyola are generally among the most balanced and sensible that he has ever known.

Dr. Habib is a man whose energy can be felt, whether in a lecture hall or in his office. His achievements and his work can be regarded as a just source of pride for Loyola.

ROME - SOPHIA LOREN — PARIS - BRIGITTE BARDOT

The trip to Europe is here. Some people have already registered and many others have expressed interest. The flight to Lisbon will depart on August 3 and will cost $232.00 return. A Eurail pass will cost an extra $143.00 for a month. This pass will enable you to visit any place in Europe at any time that you wish by first class rail transportation. All those wishing to register do not have to follow the suggested itinerary. The only requirement is that they take the flight to and from Lisbon.

All those who wish to register may do so by going to the Arts Office at the S.A.C. Building .... Monday to Friday between the hours of 2:00-4:00 p.m.

SIGN UP - THE DEADLINE FOR REGISTRATION IS MARCH Ist.

LOYOLA SIGNS PACT WITH MOSCOW:

Authorities in Moscow have recently disclosed that Loyola has agreed to help in the Russian Space Program. Since interplanetery travelers must be prepared to encounter extremes of temperature,noxious gases,and possible hostile inhabitants with queer behaviourial patterns, cosmonauts will complete their training in the Loyola Caf.

ARTS INFO.

On February 5th, Radio Loyola starts broadcasting again and with it --- the Arts Program.

* * * *

Have you ever got plastered on stew?Well, here's your chance.On Feb.6, as part of its carnival project, the LASA will sponsor a Beer Stew supper at 6:00p.m. One thing.... Be careful... Alcoholics Anonymous is planning to picket.

* * * *

The Arts pins are in ! For only a dollar,they'll be sold at the Arts Office from 2:00 to 4:00 daily.

* * * *

Getting back to Carnival....if you missed the '67 Stanley Cup playoffs, we'll be showing them - in colour yet - on Feb. 7 at the F.C. Smith Auditorium.And they are free (Toronto fans pay double). We'll also show grand prix racing and ski films.

* * * *

Are you beautiful,sexy, loveable, wholesome... If so,you can be crowned as Arts Queen. Nominations are being accepted at the Arts Office. One more thing... you must be female.

* * * *

Quebec will be at Loyola in mid-March. The LASA and PSSA are co-sponsoring a three-day conference "Quebec at the Crossroads." Delegates from all Quebec universities and colleges will be invited to hear speakers like Levesque,Kierans and possibly Daniel Johnson. Generous student support is needed for accomodations for nearly 300 students and there is no end to organization. Please apply at the Arts Office.

PETER LONERGAN

SUN LIFE INSURANCE OF CANADA

MARTIN BAUER

Laurentien Blvd.

Res.: 626-6705

Tel.: UN6-6411